

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A solid oral heparin ~~tablet~~ composition which has a melting point of 25°C or higher, ~~comprising~~ consisting essentially of a continuous lipid component comprising at least one polar lipid which is a glycolipid or phospholipid, at least one non-polar lipid which is a glyceride, optionally at least one of water and mono-to trivalent alcohol in an amount of up to 15% by weight of the composition, and heparin selected from the group consisting of native heparin and fractionated heparin.

2 - 14. (Canceled)

15. (currently amended) A process for the production of an oral heparin tablet which has a melting point of from 25°C and higher, comprising:

- mixing at least one polar lipid which is a glycolipid or phospholipid with at least one non-polar lipid which is a glycerides at a first temperature at which at least one of said polar lipid and non-polar lipid components is in a liquid state, forming a liquid continuous lipid phase,

- dissolving, in the liquid continuous lipid phase obtained, heparin selected from the group consisting of native heparin and fractionated heparin, forming a solution of heparin,

- cooling the solution of heparin in the lipid phase or portions thereof to a second temperature at which it solidifies, wherein the cooling comprises forming tablets with aliquots of the solution or from a bulk obtained by the cooling.

16. (Previously presented) The process of claim 15, wherein said first temperature is 25°C or higher.

17. (Currently amended) The process of claim 15, wherein said solution is cooled in bulk ~~and formed into a powdered product.~~

18. (Currently amended) The process of claim 15, wherein said solution is fed to a nozzle and sprayed on a surface or into a cavity having a temperature below the melting point of the liquid, ~~thereby forming a powdered product.~~

19. (Currently amended) A process for the production of an oral heparin tablet ~~comprising compressing in which the powdered cooled bulk product of claim 17 is compressed~~ into a tablet.

20 - 21. (canceled)

22. (Original) The process of claim 15, wherein the cooling is carried out by pouring an aliquot of said solution into a mould, thereby forming a tablet.

23. (canceled)

24. (Previously presented) The process of claim 15, comprising coating said tablet with at least one powdered pharmaceutical excipient.

25. (Previously presented) The process of claim 24, wherein said excipient is mechanically worked into the surface of the tablet so as to form a coating.

26. (Currently amended) The oral heparin tablet of claim [[1]] 31 consisting essentially of the solid oral heparin composition continuous lipid phase, and optionally comprising an inert nucleus.

27. (Currently amended) The oral heparin tablet of claim 31, having at least one pharmaceutical excipient coating thereon and optionally comprising an inert nucleus.

28. (canceled)

29. (Currently amended) A method of treating or preventing a condition amenable to treatment or prevention by administration of a pharmacologically effective dose of heparin, ~~characterized in that wherein~~ the heparin is administered to a human in form of the tablet of claim 31 26.

30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, wherein said condition is a member selected from of the group consisting of deep venous thrombosis, blood clots, pulmonary embolism, unstable angina, atrial fibrillation, acute myocardial infarction, coronary angioplasty, stent placement, coronary artery bypass graft, pulmonary embolism, and stroke.

31. (New) An oral heparin tablet comprising the solid oral heparin composition of claim 1 disposed in the form of a tablet.

32. (New) The oral heparin tablet of claim 31, wherein the composition consists essentially of at least one polar lipid, at least one non-polar lipid, and said heparin.

33. (New) The oral heparin tablet of claim 31, wherein the composition consists essentially of at least one polar lipid, at least one non-polar lipid, water up to 15% by weight, and said heparin.

34. (New) The oral heparin tablet of claim 31, wherein said at least one polar lipid is a membrane lipid.

35. (New) The oral heparin tablet of claim 34, wherein said at least one polar lipid is a phospholipid.

36. (New) The oral heparin tablet of claim 31, wherein said at least one non-polar lipid is a glyceride ester of a fatty acid or is of vegetable origin.

37. (New) The oral heparin tablet of claim 36, wherein said at least one non-polar lipid comprises triglycerides from palmkernel oil fractions obtained by fractionation of palmkernel oil or is a C₈-C₁₀ monoglyceride or C₁₆-C₁₈ monoglyceride.

38. (New) The oral heparin tablet of claim 31, wherein the composition contains water and at least one mono-to trivalent alcohol.

39. (New) The oral heparin tablet of claim 38, wherein the alcohol is ethanol and optionally, a divalent to trivalent alcohol selected from the group consisting of 1,2-propylene glycol, low molecular weight polyethylene glycol and glycerol.

40. (New) The oral heparin tablet of claim 39, wherein the amount of water is up to 5% by weight.